Data Driven Approaches to Crime and Traffic Safety

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Project Concept and Overview

- Timely and accurate data collection and analysis
- Identification of the nexus of crime & traffic safety
- Coalition of local partnerships including the full range of stakeholders
- Integrated and strategic operations to extend resources & maximize impact
DDACTS

Move the law enforcement profession toward data driven traffic enforcement as a primary factor in improving the quality of life of our communities.
What is DDACTS?

- Local ownership
- Uses local data
- Data-driven policing
- Uses non-traditional partners
- Reduces crime and crashes
- Coordinated effort between the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) and Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA)
- Provide training and technical assistance
Why DDACTS?

- Increasing demands and limited resources for law enforcement
- Law enforcement executives must prioritize competing demands for police services
- Conflict between available resources and priorities is detrimental to traffic law enforcement and to crime prevention
DDACTS - The Concept

- Uses strategies already proven by law enforcement agencies
- Efficient in addressing their range of needs
- Effective method to improve the quality of life community-wide
- Locally driven initiatives and integrated operations
DDACTS
Analyzing the Problem

- **Local** data is used
- **Local** ownership of the data
- Traffic analysis is combined with crime analysis
- Crime and traffic data is used to identify areas needing attention
Using a Crime Analysis Style Model

Drilling down to more localized data, a crime analysis-style model allows for a deeper understanding of a problem:

- **Purple Ellipses**: Traffic Crashes
- **Green Ellipses**: Burglary
- **Red Ellipses**: Robbery
Examining the Problem

- GIS Mapping of localized problems can graphically represent where issues are occurring.
Developing a Clearer Picture

- The incidences of shots fired and shootings are reflected on the chart—there’s a strong correlation to homicides...
- In the same way, a correlation can be drawn between fatal crashes and injury crashes.
Impact of Parolees and Probationers

- As of 1-1-08 In New York State:
  - 125,000 people on State probation
  - 26,000 (20%) are for DUI offenses

- In a random sampling of 100 probationers:
  - 85 subjects had a drivers license. Of those:
    - 125 license revocations
    - 325 total suspensions
Impact of Parolees and Probationers in Arizona:

- 40,903 active adult probationers in 2006;
  - 4,127 (10%) of them were on probation for DUI offenses
- More than 75% of the DUI probationers reside in the red-shaded counties
DDACTS
Designing the Approach

- Often crime and crashes occur near the same location
- Many crimes involve the use of a vehicle
- Traffic stops can yield criminal identification and arrests
- Results in decreased crime and improved traffic safety
- Many violators do not have a valid drivers license or legally registered vehicle
DDACTS

“If you do not keep score, it is just practice.”
DDACTS

Flexible, adaptable to all environments, and locally controlled.
The federal role is one of assistance and support.
Core Elements

- Data collection
  - Crime/traffic
- Data analysis
- Coalition building
- Communications - PI&E
- Dissemination of information
- Data driven operations
- Monitoring / evaluation / program modification
Demonstration Sites

Vermont State Police
Rochester, NY
Baltimore County, MD
Nashville, TN
Lafourche Parish, LA
Oakland, CA
Thank you!!

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